Charles Mix County, South
Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

AaA – Agar Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

AaA AGAR SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AaB – Agar Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

AaB AGAR SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AaC – Agar Silt Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

AaC AGAR SILT LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ab – Albaton Silty Clay

Ab ALBATON SILTY CLAY – The Albaton series consists of deep, poorly or very poorly drained, slowly or very slowly permeable soils formed in clayey alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

An – Albaton Silty Clay, Depressional

An ALBATON SILTY CLAY, DEPRESSIONAL – The Albaton series consists of deep, poorly or very poorly drained, slowly or very slowly permeable soils formed in clayey alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ. Ponding duration is LONG.

Ao – Aowa Silty Clay Loam

Ao AOWA SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Aowa series consists of very deep, well drained and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils on bottom lands. They formed in light and dark colored stratified calcareous alluvium. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ar – Arlo Silt Loam, Wet

Ar ARLO SILT LOAM, WET – The Arlo series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in loamy alluvium overlying stratified sand and gravel on glacial outwash plains. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

AsA – Arlo–Enet Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

AsA ARLO–ENET LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Arlo series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in loamy alluvium overlying stratified sand and gravel on glacial outwash plains. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.
AsA ARLO–ENET LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Enet series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments and the underlying stratified sand and gravel on the glacial outwash plain. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BbC – Beadle–Eakin Complex, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

BbC BEADLE–EAKIN COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Beadle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BbC BEADLE–EAKIN COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Charles Mix County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

BcA – Beadle–Jerauld Complex, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

BcA BEADLE–JERAULD COMPLEX, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Beadle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BcA BEADLE–JERAULD COMPLEX, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Jerauld series consists of very deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BdF – Betts Loam, 25 To 40 Percent Slopes

BdF BETTS LOAM, 25 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BeE – Betts–Ethan Loams, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

BeE BETTS–ETHAN LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BeE BETTS–ETHAN LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Bn – Bon Silt Loam

Bn BON SILT LOAM – The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Bo – Bon Silt Loam, Channeled

Bo BON SILT LOAM, CHANNELED – The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

BsD – Boyd–Sansarc Complex, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

BsD BOYD–SANSARC COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Boyd series consists of moderately deep, well drained, soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BsD BOYD–SANSARC COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CeB – Clarno–Ethan Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

CeB CLARNO–ETHAN LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CeB CLARNO–ETHAN LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CeC – Clarno–Ethan Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

CeC CLARNO–ETHAN LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CeC CLARNO–ETHAN LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Charles Mix County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Da – Degrey–Jerauld Silt Loams

Da DEGREY–JERAULD SILT LOAMS – The DeGrey series consists of very deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in a silty mantle over loamy glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Da DEGREY–JERAULD SILT LOAMS – The Jerauld series consists of very deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Db – Degrey–Walke Silt Loams

Db DEGREY–WALKE SILT LOAMS – The DeGrey series consists of very deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in a silty mantle over loamy glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Db DEGREY–WALKE SILT LOAMS – The Walke series consists of deep, moderately well drained and well drained soils formed in silty material overlying clay loam glacial till on uplands. These soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DmC – Delmont–Talmo Complex, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

DmC DELMONT–TALMO COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DmC DELMONT–TALMO COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Talmo series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sand and gravel outwash sediments on glacial outwash plains and moraines. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DnA – Dorna Silt Loam, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

DnA DORNA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dorna series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty materials over clayey alluvial sediments on terraces. Permeability is moderate through the silty material and slow below. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Du – Durrstein Silt Loam

Du DURRSTEIN SILT LOAM – The Durrstein series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on flood plains and broad flats. These soils have very slow or slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

EaA – Eakin Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

EaA EAKIN SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EbB – Eakin–Beadle Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

EbB EAKIN–BEADLE COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EbB EAKIN–BEADLE COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Beadle series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EdA – Eakin–Degrey Silt Loams, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

EdA EAKIN–DEGREY SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EdA EAKIN–DEGREY SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The DeGrey series consists of very deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in a silty mantle over loamy glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Charles Mix County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

EeB − Eakin−Ethan Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

EeB EAKIN−ETHAN COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EeB EAKIN−ETHAN COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EeC − Eakin−Ethan Complex, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

EeC EAKIN−ETHAN COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EeC EAKIN−ETHAN COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EmA − Enet Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

EmA ENET LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Enet series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments and the underlying stratified sand and gravel on the glacial outwash plain. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EnC − Enet−Delmont Loams, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

EnC ENET−DELMONT LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Enet series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments and the underlying stratified sand and gravel on the glacial outwash plain. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EnC ENET−DELMONT LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EtD − Ethan−Clarno Loams, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

EtD ETHAN−CLARNO LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EtD ETHAN−CLARNO LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES − The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EuC − Ethan−Homme Complex, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

EuC ETHAN−HOMME COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EuC ETHAN−HOMME COMPLEX, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Homme series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments over loamy glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GsE − Gavins−Sansarc Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

GsE GAVINS−SANSARC COMPLEX, 15 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES − The Gavins series consists of well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in sediments weathered from soft siltstone on uplands. These soils have moderate permeability above the bedrock. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
GsE GAVINS−SANSARC COMPLEX, 15 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES − The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Charles Mix County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Gv – Graceville Silt Loam

Gv GRACEVILLE SILT LOAM – The Graceville series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments overlying sand and gravel. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HaA – Hand Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HaA HAND LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Hand series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in stratified loamy glacial meltwater sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Hb – Haynie Silt Loam

Hb HAYNIE SILT LOAM – The Haynie series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Hc – Haynie Variant Silt Loam

Hc HAYNIE VARIANT SILT LOAM – The Haynie Variant consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty alluvium on floodplains. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HeB – Henkin Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HeB HENKIN LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Henkin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial meltwater deposits on uplands. They have moderately rapid permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HgA – Highmore Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HgA HIGHMORE SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HhB – Highmore–Eakin Silt Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HhB HIGHMORE–EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HhB HIGHMORE–EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HlA – Highmore–Walke Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HlA HIGHMORE–WALKE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HlA HIGHMORE–WALKE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Walke series consists of deep, moderately well drained and well drained soils formed in silty material overlying clay loam glacial till on uplands. These soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HmB – Homme–Ethan–Onita Complex, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

HmB HOMME–ETHAN–ONITA COMPLEX, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Homme series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments over loamy glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HmB HOMME–ETHAN–ONITA COMPLEX, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HmB HOMME–ETHAN–ONITA COMPLEX, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Charles Mix County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

HoA – Homme–Onita Silty Clay Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
HoA HOMME–ONITA SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Homme series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments over loamy glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HoA HOMME–ONITA SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HoB – Homme–Onita Silty Clay Loams, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

HoB HOMME–ONITA SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Homme series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments over loamy glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HoB HOMME–ONITA SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HuA – Houdek Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HuA HOUDEK LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HuB – Houdek Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

HuB HOUDEK LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Houdek series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Hv – Hoven Silt Loam

Hv HOVEN SILT LOAM – The Hoven series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in closed basins on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

InB – Inavale Fine Sand, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

InB INAVALE FINE SAND, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Inavale series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils. They formed mainly in sandy alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

IvA – Inavale Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

IvA INAVALE LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Inavale series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils. They formed mainly in sandy alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ix – Norway Loamy Fine Sand

Ix NORWAY LOAMY FINE SAND – The Norway series consists of very deep, poorly or very poorly drained soils formed in sandy alluvium on floodplains. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

LaA – Lane Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

LaA LANE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lane series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in local clayey alluvium on foot slopes, fans, and stream terraces. These soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LaB – Lane Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

LaB LANE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lane series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in local clayey alluvium on foot slopes, fans, and stream terraces. These soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Charles Mix County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

LoA – Lowry Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

LoA LOWRY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LoB – Lowry Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

LoB LOWRY SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LoC – Lowry Silt Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

LoC LOWRY SILT LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LrF – Lowry–Gavins Silt Loams, 6 To 40 Percent Slopes

LrF LOWRY–GAVINS SILT LOAMS, 6 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LrF LOWRY–GAVINS SILT LOAMS, 6 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Gavins series consists of well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in sediments weathered from soft siltstone on uplands. These soils have moderate permeability above the bedrock. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LsD – Lowry–Sully Silt Loams, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

LsD LOWRY–SULLY SILT LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LsD LOWRY–SULLY SILT LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sully series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess on the uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MeE – Meadin Loam, 15 To 30 Percent Slopes

MeE MEADIN LOAM, 15 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES – The Meadin series consists of excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils formed in loamy and sandy material over gravelly sand. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Mo – Mobridge Silt Loam

Mo MOBRIDGE SILT LOAM – The Mobridge series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in colluvial–alluvial sediments. They are mainly in upland swales. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Mu – Munjor Fine Sandy Loam

Mu MUNJOR FINE SANDY LOAM – The Munjor series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in loamy alluvium. These soils are on flood plains or terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OeF – Okaton Silty Clay, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

OeF OKATON SILTY CLAY, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Okaton series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Oh – Onawa Fine Sandy Loam, Overwash

Oh ONAWA FINE SANDY LOAM, OVERWASH – The Onawa series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is slow in the upper part and moderate or moderately rapid in the lower part. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Charles Mix County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Om – Onawa Silty Clay
Om ONAWA SILTY CLAY – The Onawa series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is slow in the upper part and moderate or moderately rapid in the lower part. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

On – Onita Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

On ONITA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Oo – Onita–Davison Complex

Oo ONITA–DAVISON COMPLEX – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Oo ONITA–DAVISON COMPLEX – The Davison series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in stratified glacial meltwater sediments or glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderate or moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Or – Orthents, Loamy

For FORT RANDALL DAM – Orthents, loamy where 1 or more feet of soil material was removed. Most areas have had 6 to 8 inches of topsoil replaced. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
For FORT RANDALL DAM – Orthents, shaly, are areas of cuts that expose soft shale bedrock and of fill that is mostly unweathered shale mixed with some sandy, loamy, and clayey soil materials. Most areas have had 8 to 12 inches of topsoil replaced and revegetated with tame and native grasses. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Os – Onita–Hoven Silt Loams

Os ONITA–HOVEN SILT LOAMS – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Os ONITA–HOVEN SILT LOAMS – The Hoven series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in closed basins on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Ot – Onita–Tetonka Silt Loams

Ot ONITA–TETONKA SILT LOAMS – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Ot ONITA–TETONKA SILT LOAMS – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Pg – Orthents, Gravelly

Pg ORTHENTS, GRAVELLY – Orthents, gravelly consists of areas where gravel has been excavated and removed. Some areas have been smoothed and 8 to 14 inches of loamy overburden has been replaced. This soil has low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PoA – Promise Silty Clay, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

PoA PROMISE SILTY CLAY, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PoB – Promise Silty Clay, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

PoB PROMISE SILTY CLAY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Charles Mix County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Pr – Prosper Loam

Pr PROSPER LOAM – The Prosper series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sa – Salmo Silty Clay Loam

Sa SALMO SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Salmo series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils formed in silty alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow in the solum and moderately slow or slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Sm – Salmo–Napa Complex

Sm SALMO–NAPA COMPLEX – The Salmo series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils formed in silty alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow in the solum and moderately slow or slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.
Sm SALMO–NAPA COMPLEX – The Napa series consists of very deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on floodplains. These soils have very slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

SnF – Sansarc Clay, 25 To 70 Percent Slopes

SnF SANSARC CLAY, 25 TO 70 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SoF – Sansarc–Boyd Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

SoF SANSARC–BOYD COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SoF SANSARC–BOYD COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Boyd series consists of moderately deep, well drained, soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SrF – Sansarc–Rock Outcrop Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

SrF SANSARC–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SrF SANSARC–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – Rock outcrop consists of soft shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SuE – Sully Silt Loam, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

SuE SULLY SILT LOAM, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sully series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess on the uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TaC – Talmo Gravelly Sandy Loam, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

TaC TALMO GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Talmo series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sand and gravel outwash sediments on glacial outwash plains and moraines. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TbE – Talmo–Betts Complex, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

TbE TALMO–BETTS COMPLEX, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Talmo series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sand and gravel outwash sediments on glacial outwash plains and moraines. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
TbE TALMO–BETTS COMPLEX, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Charles Mix County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Te – Tetonka Silt Loam

Te TETONKA SILT LOAM – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

Tn – Tetonka–Chancellor Silty Clay Loams

Tn TETONKA–CHANCELLOR SILTY CLAY LOAMS – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.
Tn TETONKA–CHANCELLOR SILTY CLAY LOAMS – The Chancellor series consists of deep, somewhat poorly and poorly drained soils formed in silty alluvium in upland swales. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

W – Water

w WATER (<40 ACRES) – These are areas of water that are normally less than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.

Wd – Wendte Variant Silty Clay

Wd WENDTE VARIANT SILTY CLAY – This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Wo – Worthing Silty Clay Loam

Wo WORTHING SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Worthing series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in upland depressions. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.

Wp – Worthing Silty Clay Loam, Ponded

Wp WORTHING SILTY CLAY LOAM, PONDED – The Worthing series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in upland depressions. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.